CLAIMS:

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A method for efficient transmission of TCP/IP headers via a wireless 1. communications link from a sender to a receiver, the method comprising:

obtaining TCP/IP packets having associated TCP/IP headers;

losslessly compressing the associated headers;

feedback-independently transmitting of a plurality of the compressed headers via the communications link;

the transmitting comprising:

adjusting a sliding window within which the plurality of the compressed headers are transmitted, wherein the adjusting is modeled to react to TCP/IP window-size changes that results from the congestion procedures of TCP/IP;

using the sliding window, W-LSB encoding the plurality of the compressed headers;

sending the resulting W-LSB encoded plurality of compressed headers.

A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising inferentially 2. determining whether there is an inconsistent context between the sender and the receiver.



3. A method as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

inferentially determining whether there is an inconsistent context between the sender and the receiver;

if so, then refreshing the context between the sender and the receiver.

- 4. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the sender is a header compressor (HC) and the receiver is a header decompressor (HD).
- 5. A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 1.
- 6. A computer network comprising a computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 1.
- 7. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 1.



8. A method for efficient transmission of network transport-layer protocol headers via a communications link, the method comprising:

obtaining transport-layer protocol packets having associated transport-layer protocol headers;

compressing the associated headers;

feedback-independently transmitting of a plurality of the compressed headers via the communications link.

- 9. A method as recited in claim 8, further comprising inferentially determining whether there is an inconsistent context, wherein an inconsistent context is when one or more headers are not properly received by a receiver on the communications link.
 - 10. A method as recited in claim 8, further comprising:

inferentially determining whether there is an inconsistent context, wherein an inconsistent context is when one or more headers are not properly received by a receiver on the communications link;

if so, then refreshing the context to make the context consistent.

11. A method as recited in claim 8, wherein, for the compressing, the headers are compressed losslessly.



12. A method as recited in claim 8, wherein the transmitting comprises: adjusting a sliding window within which the plurality of the compressed headers are transmitted;

using the sliding window, W-LSB encoding the plurality of the compressed headers;

sending the resulting W-LSB encoded plurality of compressed headers.

13. A method as recited in claim 8, wherein the transmitting comprises: adjusting a sliding window within which the plurality of the compressed headers are transmitted, wherein the adjusting is modeled to react to window size changes of the transport-layer protocol that results from the congestion procedures of such transport-layer protocol;

using the sliding window, W-LSB encoding the plurality of the compressed headers;

sending the resulting W-LSB encoded plurality of compressed headers.

- 14. A method as recited in claim 8, wherein the communications link is wireless.
- 15. A method as recited in claim 8, wherein the network transport-layer protocol is TCP.



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	16.	A	computer	comprising	one	or	more	comput	er-rea	dabl	e media
havin	g comp	oute	r-executable	le instruction	ns tha	at, v	when	executed	by tl	ie c	omputer
nerfor	m the i	metl	hod as recit	ted in claim 8	3.						

- 17. A computer network comprising a computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 8.
- 18. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 8.
- 19. A method for efficient transmission of network transport-layer protocol headers via a communications link, the method comprising:

transmitting a plurality of compressed transport-layer protocol headers via the communications link;

inferentially synchronizing.

20. A method as recited in claim 19 further comprising: obtaining transport-layer protocol packets having associated transport-layer protocol headers;

compressing the associated headers.



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21. A method as recited in claim 20, wherein, for the compressing, the headers are compressed losslessly.

- 22. A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the synchronizing comprises modeling the encoding upon a congestion procedure of the network transport-layer protocol.
- 23. A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the synchronizing comprises modeling the size of a sliding window to react to window size changes of the transport-layer protocol that results from congestion procedures of such transport-layer protocol.
- 24. A method as recited in claim 19 further comprising inferentially determining whether there is an inconsistent context, wherein an inconsistent context is when one or more headers are not properly received by a receiver on the communications link.



25. A method as recited in claim 19 further comprising:

inferentially determining whether there is an inconsistent context, wherein an inconsistent context is when one or more headers are not properly received by a receiver on the communications link;

if so, then refreshing the context to make the context consistent.

26. A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the transmitting comprises: adjusting a sliding window within which the plurality of the compressed headers are transmitted;

using the sliding window, W-LSB encoding the plurality of the compressed headers;

sending the resulting W-LSB encoded plurality of compressed headers.



27. A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the transmitting comprises:

adjusting a sliding window within which the plurality of the compressed headers are transmitted;

using the sliding window, W-LSB encoding the plurality of the compressed headers;

sending the resulting W-LSB encoded plurality of compressed headers;

the inferential synchronizing comprises modeling the size of the sliding window to react to window size changes of the transport-layer protocol that results from the congestion procedures of such transport-layer protocol.

- 28. A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the communications link is wireless.
- **29.** A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the network transport-layer protocol is TCP.
- 30. A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 19.



31.	A cor	nputer 1	network	comprising a	computer	comprising	one or	more
computer-re	adable	media	having	computer-ex	xecutable	instructions	that,	when
executed by	the cor	nputer.	perform	the method a	as recited i	n claim 19.		

- **32.** A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 19.
- **33.** A method for efficient transmission of network transport-layer protocol headers via a communications link, the method comprising:

encoding a plurality of compressed transport-layer protocol headers;

transmitting the plurality of compressed headers via the communications link within a transmission;

inferentially synchronizing such transmission by modeling the encoding upon a congestion procedure of the network transport-layer protocol.

34. A method as recited in claim 33 further comprising:

obtaining transport-layer protocol packets having associated transport-layer protocol headers;

losslessly compressing the associated headers.



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35. A method as recited in claim 33, wherein: the encoding comprises:

adjusting a sliding window within which the plurality of the compressed headers are transmitted;

using the sliding window, W-LSB encoding the plurality of the compressed headers.

36. A method as recited in claim 33, wherein: the encoding comprises:

adjusting a sliding window within which the plurality of the compressed headers are transmitted;

using the sliding window, W-LSB encoding the plurality of the compressed headers;

the transmitting comprises sending the resulting W-LSB encoded plurality of compressed headers.

- 37. A method as recited in claim 33, wherein the communications link is wireless.
- **38.** A method as recited in claim 33, wherein the network transport-layer protocol is TCP.



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39. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 33.

40. A method for efficient transmission of network transport-layer protocol headers via a communications link, the method comprising:

transmitting a plurality of compressed transport-layer protocol headers via the communications link;

inferentially determining whether there is an inconsistent context, wherein an inconsistent context is when one or more headers are not properly received by a receiver on the communications link;

if so, then refreshing the context to make the context consistent.

- 41. A method as recited in claim 40, wherein the communications link is wireless.
- **42.** A method as recited in claim 40, wherein the network transport-layer protocol is TCP.
- 43. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 40.



44. A transmission system comprising:

a transmitter configured to transmit a plurality of compressed transportlayer protocol headers via a communications link to a receiver;

an inferential synchronizer.

45. A system as recited in claim 44, wherein the inferential synchronizer is configured to inferentially determine whether there is an inconsistent context, wherein an inconsistent context is when headers are not properly received by a receiver on the communications link and if so, then refresh the context to make the context consistent.

- 46. A system as recited in claim 44, wherein the inferential synchronizer is configured to model the size of a sliding window to react to window size changes of the transport-layer protocol that results from congestion procedures of such transport-layer protocol.
- 47. A network computing system comprising a system as recited in claim 44 and a receiver.
- **48.** A system as recited in claim 44, wherein the communications link is wireless.



49. A system for efficient transmission of network transport-layer protocol headers via a communications link, the system comprising:

a memory comprising a set of computer program instructions; and

a processor coupled to the memory, the processor being configured to execute the computer program instructions, which comprise:

obtaining transport-layer protocol packets having associated transport-layer protocol headers;

compressing the associated headers;

feedback-independently transmitting of a plurality of the compressed headers via the communications link.

50. A system as recited in claim 49, wherein the processor is further configured to execute the computer program instructions, which comprises inferentially determining whether there is an inconsistent context, wherein an inconsistent context is when one or more headers are not properly received by a receiver on the communications link.

